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THE COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

To the Paint Trade.

Just received, at 81 Market street, a large stock of Pure White Lead, (fresh,) Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, of all kinds, colors of every description, dry and in oil. Paint Brushes warranted, and everything necessary to the trade. All of which will be sold at a very small profit. Will sell White Lead strictly pure, more durable, and warranted to cover more surface for less money than any other house in the city. Remember, the best is the cheapest. Sold at Joseph Fleming's, 81 Market street, corner Diamond.

Our Price List.

Best French white kabeleen corsets 88c.
Silk grenadine veils 25c, worth $1.
Superior kid gloves $1.
Fine straw hats 50c.
Elegant bonnets 75c, $1 and $1 25.
Sun umbrellas 50c, 75c, $2 and $2 50.
Latest styles parasols $1 25, $1 50 and $2.
All goods at lowest Eastern prices at I. Rosenbaum & Co.'s Philadelphia Emporium, 76 Market street.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction, quantity or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

Providence, R. I., Sterling Silver Ware and fine Electro-Plated Ware. This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silver-Ware Factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modelling and finishing ware, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in quality, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity U. S. Mint assay. All articles to be bered with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.

They also continue the manufacture their well-known and unrivalled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair everyday usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers every where.

Trade Mark for Sterling Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Butler on the Alabama Claims.

He Differs from Senator Sumner—Retaliation----Great Britain a Third-rate Power—The National Bank Reports Quite Favorable—The Paraguayan Investigation—Dyer Court of Inquiry—Matters at the White House—Recruiting for the Army to be Resumed—Business at the Departments.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1869.

Butler on the Alabama Question.

Mr. Butler is getting his views upon the Alabama question in opposition to those of Sumner since. He thinks that we can as the recognition of the belligerency of rebels is concerned our case is as grave against France and Spain as against England. He thinks that summer, by making the groundwork of his complaint synonymous with a rebellion against constituted government, puts this Government in a false position, as we believe in the right of rebellion, though I be in favor of liberal and liberal institutions. The haste which she made to acknowledge belligerency in rebels need only be considered as evidence of her intent. We need not also discuss whether she was technically right or wrong in her acknowledgment of belligerency, or whether the blockade was a justification of that acknowledgment or not. If she took the advantage of a technical law to injure a friendly power, and to do unfriendly acts for the purpose of destroying that friendly power and destroying her commerce, it is just as much an injury that requires reparation as though the same acts with the same intent had been done without such technical legal justification. The fitting out the Alabama and allowing her to escape, and giving her shelter, and allowing the Shenandoah to go out, become not incidents of her sympathy with rebellion, but her acts are the very essence of her designs to destroy our commerce, and cripple our power. Then these acts are not incidents of a recognition of rebellion as Mr. Sumner puts it, but are the very essence of her unfriendly conduct to the government chose to perfect an object which no man in this country doubts she had in view, and which was freely avowed in her parliament, to overthrow a great commercial marine power of which she was jealous. He says he reaches the same conclusion as Mr. Sumner, that there must be atonement and reparation, but he regards his own position as more satisfactory, and just claims from the necessity of reversing our doctrine of sympathy with rebellion and insurrection. As to settling with England we can wait. We can easily afford to let matters go on, as she gets into a war to sweep her commerce from the ocean, and substitute in its place our own. In the meantime we hold her under perpetual bonds to pay the whole amount of the interest she has in commerce and manufactures. We thus reduce her to a third rate power, because all nations know that she dare not go to war with us in war. Therefore, as long as she stands in her present attitude with us, she has no commanding position in the politics of Europe.

The National Banks.

Reports from the National Banks under the call of the Comptroller to show their condition on the 17th ult. have come in quite rapidly. The exhibit made by the returns is very satisfactory. It is found that a large number of banks which, in making up quarterly returns, have been accustomed to show a slight excess of resources, now show a slight deficiency, but the Comptroller looks upon this fact as one indicating a healthy state of affairs among the banks. Quarterly returns are of course prepared with much care in advance, and are sure to look well, but so favorable an exhibit of the actual working condition of the banks as a whole was hardly expected, and is quite gratifying. The number which will need admonishing is not large.

The Paraguayan Matter.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House to-day suspended its investigation into Paraguayan matters, and adjourned to meet at New York in September. The only persons thus far examined are Secretary Washburne and his friend and associates, and they make out a strong *ex parte* case against the Navy Department. The meeting in the fall is for the purpose of giving the other side a chance to be heard. The result of the inquiry brings out the fact that there was a constant clashing of authority between the State and Navy Departments, or rather between the representatives of those departments, and the committee will undoubtedly feel called upon to recommend such legislation as will prevent such disgraceful quarrels in the future. It is from this point of view alone that the investigation has any public interest.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry

Has ceased taking evidence, and adjourned to Monday, when the arguments will begin. The evidence and documents make twelve hundred printed pages. The delivery of the arguments will occupy several days, but the Court will probably get through by the end of next week, and render its decision by the week following. Outside parties who have attended its sittings and heard the evidence are strong in the conviction that Gen. Dyer will be acquitted of anything criminal.

The White House.

There were not many visitors at the White House to-day, and things up there were quiet as elsewhere. The President has issued no further cutting of the privileges of bores of all classes. He will see the general public only on Mondays and Thursdays for two hours each day. On other days persons will be admitted to his office by special permission. He is evidently determined to break up Johnson's bad practice of seeing all sorts of people, on all sorts of business that could be taken elsewhere, and apparently means to give himself some leisure for important matters and physical relaxation.

Resignation and Appointment.

Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, so long at the head of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Navy Department, has resigned, and Captain Daniel Ammen, an old friend of the President, and lately in command of the flag ship of the Asiatic squadron, takes his place. Admiral Smith is made President of the permanent naval court martial sitting in Washington. These changes go into effect on Saturday.

The Department.

Secretaries Fish and Boutwell are expected back on Friday, and the Attorney General intends leaving on that day for Massachusetts, to be gone a week or so. Meantime things in all the Departments are in quiet, and the heads of all bureaus in the Treasury are making preparations for further removals of clerks soon after the Secretaries return.

Army Recruiting.

Recruiting for the army which was entirely stopped about a year ago, is to be renewed again, the infantry force being considerably below the maximum of the twenty-five regiments provided for by law. Stations are established at New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and San Francisco.

Congressional Contest.

They are having a warm time in the Alexandria District of Virginia about a Congressman. The regular Republican nominee is Whittlesey, who ran last year, while Dog. Wallach, late of the *Evening Star* of this city, is running as an Independent Republican.

Grant to Visit the West.

The President contemplates taking a trip for recreation during July and August, lasting five or six weeks, and he will probably visit the West.

Perry Fuller's Bank and Indian Funds.

Secretary Cox has ordered an investigation into the financial transactions of the Southern Indian Superintendency. The inquiry relates particularly to the depositing of public funds in Fuller & McDonald's bank at Little Rock, which failed in November last.

Reports in Indian Bureau.

Commissioner Parker has ordered all parts of divisions in the Indian Bureau to report directly to him. Heretofore the business of the office was first submitted to chief clerk Mix, and the Commissioner was seldom fully posted regarding the business of the office.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1869.

GRANT AND THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

The Government is daily expecting the return of a secret agent sent down to make a personal inspection of the condition of affairs in Cuba. This agent is an army officer, in whom Grant has great confidence, and the policy of the administration towards Cuba will be shaped according to the character of the report he makes. The Government has no stock in the statements of what is known as the Cuban Junta in this country, because many of those connected with it are using for their personal aggrandizement, and are interested in having a peculiar coloring put upon matters connected with the movements of the insurgents and Spaniards. Grant is known to be favorable inclined towards the patriotic Cubans, but he wants to know something about their strength and resources, as well as their prospects of success, before he places our Government in any more relations towards them than those now existing.

RECRUITING.

Gen. Sherman has issued an order for the resumption of recruiting, to be conducted under direction of regimental commanders, the general service to be conducted at New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and San Francisco, the depots for the collection and instruction of recruits being Governor's Island, New York Harbor; Newport Barracks, Kentucky; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Angel Island, Cala. General Superintendents to report direct to the Adjutant General of the Army, and recruiting officers to report to them. The officers are made, the officers named to relieve them are now in charge of the superintendencies and depots: Brevet Brigadier General J. H. D. Reeve, at New York City; Brevet Brigadier General T. H. Neill, at the depot on Governor's Island, New York Harbor; Brevet Brigadier General R. B. Ayres, assignment; Brevet Brigadier General Sidney Burbank, at Cincinnati; Brevet Brig. Gen. H. H. Kessels in charge of the depot at the Newport barracks, Kentucky; Brevet Brig. Gen. T. Trodenbough, for the present; Brevet Maj. Gen. W. Hoffman at St. Louis; Brevet Brig. Gen. W. H. Sidell in charge of the depot at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Brevet Lieut. Col. T. M. Anderson for assignment; Brevet Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday at Benicia, Cal.; Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and Fort Leavenworth, Ks., are named as depots for collection and instruction of cavalry and lightartillery recruits.

The statement that the House Committee of Foreign Affairs has made arrangements to visit St. Domingo and other islands of the Gulf, is pronounced by the Chairman without any foundation whatever. The committee has been in session seventeen days, taking testimony relative to the affairs of the American Legation at Paraguay, and will meet in the autumn for the purpose of taking the testimony of members of the Brazilian Legation, officers of the South Atlantic squadron and others who have been summoned, which it is supposed can be done in ten days.

Since the fourth of March, 119 assessors and 122 collectors of internal revenue have been appointed.

President Grant, accompanied by Secretary Borie and others, proceeded as far up the river down the Potomac river to-morrow, in the United States steamer Tallapoosa, now at the Washington Navy Yard.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided an article in charge of residents on the public lands of land entered under the Homestead act for more than six months is not any one time works a forfeiture thereof to the government.

The work of reducing the force in the bureaus of the Treasury Department is progressing. About five hundred clerks will be dismissed, and if it is unnecessary no appointments can be made at present to fill vacancies, it being the desire of the Secretary to have the force reduced as low as possible, in order to properly conduct the business of the Department with the least possible expense. The work of diminishing the force in the Postoffice Department continues; twenty clerks were removed to-day.

THE PRESS SCANDAL.

The New York "Sun's" Expose Pronounced an Infamous Lie and a Conspiracy—Counterchages by the Philadelphia "Post"—Letter From J. Russell Young---Comments of the "Sun" on the Libel Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—In a two-column editorial, under the caption of "The *Post* and its Editor," John W. Forney, editor of the *Press*, this morning denounces the whole expose published in the New York *Sun*, as an infamous lie, and a deliberate conspiracy to injure the *Post* and J. R. Young. Forney had made a treaty sagt the *Sun* for libel, he Stockton would. The history of the *Post* from the beginning of given, Chas. McClintock, former manager, was elected to the editorial position by Mr. Young, confidence he afterwards betrayed. He borrowed money from the *Post*, and then by dexterity left it badly unpaid. The *Post*, after offering extraordinary sums for admittance into the Associated Press, many times unsuccessfully, finally, resolved to have news. James J. Cummings, then managing editor of the *Telegraph*, was employed to furnish the Associated Press news. This was unknown to Mr. Young, who, on discovering it, annulled the arrangement. Cummings was incensed at this, and declared the *Telegraph* to be purchased by Mr. Young, and subsequently became night editor of the *Sun*, in which capacity he offered to furnish the *Post* with telegraphic and other news. The offer was declined, and hence his revenge. The *Post* has never owed money but gave collateral. Some has been repaid. Never received a dollar as subsidy or a gift. No favorable notices were ever made except whenever on, Galusha A. Grow, Mr. Brewster or any one else, by the judgement of impartial gentlemen, or Mr. Young. They were creditors but not masters. He Stockton's libel responding belief every opinion put forth. The article says: "J. C. Sypher, another of the conspirators, was refused by Mr. Young, and consequently he now repays by abuse and ingratitude. Charles A. Dana told Mr. Young that Sypher would be worth twenty thousand dollars to the *Sun*. He accordingly sold his reputation as a gentleman and a journalist. The article closes with the expressed determination to pursue an independent course. It says:

LETTER FROM J. RUSSELL YOUNG.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The *Evening Post* publishes the following letter from Mr. J. Russell Young:

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

I thank you for the spirit of your comments on the infamous publications in the *Sun*. If the latter alternative proves true, the whole press will receive from this conspiracy a stain upon its character, the effects of which may counterbalance many years of the upright and honorable labor of others in the service of the public. I will only say now in self-defence sary than ever for all members of the press who wish to save it from the foul stain of falsehood, merely denouncing the impostor now exposed, but in keeping the rest of the profession entirely above all imputation. I have no comment to accept the judgment. What I have written I have written, which will be given by the jury, when every juror left the box, and the trial fell through for want of a jury.

J. RUSSELL YOUNG.

The *Express* publishes a special dispatch from Philadelphia, saying Attorney General Brewster has published a card denying that he was ever directed by Young or the *Morning Post*.

The *Sun*, in announcing the libel suit brought by Young, says: "The reasons for exposing these transactions of Young appear to us very clear and very conclusive. He has for some years been engaged in creating place on one of the most important and influential journals of the country. That it holds in the position which it holds in the public esteem to the honesty and conscientiousness with which it has been conducted, in securing Mr. Young for his responsible office, its proprietors have put themselves into the hands of one who is, according to the evidence of his own letters, an unscrupulous intriguer, who has used his great power for improper purposes. He has not hesitated to say that he has promised nothing more than he was able to perform. He is not guilty of any offense of which he can be convicted by any ordinary method of reaching, checking and punishing his wrong doing as to bring it to the bar of public opinion, to expose it, to hold it up as it is. His deeds have been committed under the cover of respectability and the good influence of the press, and it was for the press to take action against them. This is what we have done, and under similar circumstances we should not fail to do it again."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Grand Jury at Quebec have found a true bill against Chalmer, for the murder of his sister's seducer, Ensign Whittaker. The trial is fixed for Saturday.

Gilbert Robertson, a jeweler, was found murdered in his store Sunday night at Rye in New York State, his skull crushed in with a gun barrel, and he had been robbed of seven hundred dollars. No arrests have yet been made.

Judge M. H. Johnson, of Centerville, Ind., visited Cambridge city in that State yesterday morning on a visit to his father, who is an old and prominent physician. His mother, who is sick, had in her room a bottle containing aconite and one containing tincture of gentian, and through mistake, the Judge took a swallow of the aconite for gentian, which produced death in less than thirty minutes, in spite of every effort that could be used to counteract the poison. This is a sad calamity and has thrown a deep gloom over the city. The Judge was well Known in Indiana; was Judge of the Criminal Court, and was highly respected both as an attorney and as a man.

A girl named Reiley, aged thirteen years, living in Orange, four miles from New Haven, Conn., while passing along a road near Allentown, between that city and Orange, Monday evening, was assaulted by a negro, who dragged her into a wood and violated her person. The villain has not been captured yet.

Perry Fuller, who has just returned to New Orleans, publishes a card in reference to the Ewing letter. He says the letter as published is garbled and incorrect, and further, incomplete in itself, inasmuch as it was hastily written to a Confederate agent. He urged Casey's appointment to defeat the nomination of a personal enemy, and in that light he anticipated Casey's appointment to be beneficial to him, and he considered Casey as a gentleman and a competent man.

Both branches of the Ohio Legislature have concurred in enacting a law prohibiting, under a penalty of ten thousand dollars, the erection of a bridge at any point on the Ohio river within the jurisdiction of the State of Ohio, without having at least one channel span of four hundred feet.

Tuesday afternoon, at No. 55 Amity street, New York, a young toan named Edward J. Martin, son of the proprietor of the Southern Hotel, 679 Broadway, shot and probably mortally wounded a married woman named Mattie Brindley, boarding in the house.

The Erie Railroad men have fallen into a difficulty with certain owners of property on the Passaic river, over the question of riparian rights. A force of Erie men were engaged in laying a culvert, when the owners placed a force of their own into his ground. Mr. Stevens was notified to desist, and legal proceedings have been commenced.

The New York *Herald* states that it has now come to light that Secretary Seward, while the government was in a position of strong opposition to the French intervention in Mexico, had authorized Gen. Sherman to furnish their army with all the mules they needed.

Edward Thornton, British Minister, will take a house for the summer either at Lennox, Mass., or Newport, Rhode Island. Monsieur Bey, the Turkish Minister, expects to take a summer house in New England somewhere.

The sweepstake trot on the Fashion course Tuesday, in mules, for six hundred pounds was won by Bella Clay beating Harry Clay and Belle of Allentown. Best time, 2.37½.

Henry McClosky, late editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, died at the Insane Asylum, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

It is stated that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs will probably visit St. Domingo before long at the invitation of the Dominican authorities.

Martha Sprague, white, and Alex. Cornell, colored, have been arrested at Peckskill, N. Y., charged with murdering an infant belonging to the former. The woman, it is charged, took the child alive, sewed it up in a bag, and carried it to a New York newspaper. He will found in Foundry Pond Monday evening, partly encased in a bag or sheet.

Walbridge A. Field, for three years past Assistant District Attorney of Boston, has been appointed to a corresponding position at Washington by Attorney General Evarts.

Rufus C. Nash and Charles C. Squires, two of the most expert counterfeiters in the country, have been found guilty, at Albany, N. Y.

L. S. Pratt's cotton mill on Factory Square, Watertown, N. Y., took fire Tuesday night, and was burned down. The remnant when the flood befriended. Virginia Infantry mills at Oswego, H. H. Babcock's pump manufactory took fire several times, but was extinguished without much damage. Insurance on the cotton mill $15,000. There was very little stock in the building.

In Cincinnati, on Tuesday, a boy seven years old, named Knorr fell off a cart, and the wheels passed over his head, causing instant death.

The Chillicothe and Zanesville railroad ran over and killed Miss Eva Strong, yesterday morning, at Blanchester, Ohio. She was a blood relation of that place, and was walking on the track.

The Protestant Episcopal Delegate Mission meeting in Cincinnati closed last evening. Bishop Talbot, of Indiana; Dr. Haight, of New York, delivered addresses.

Major General Pope arrived in Cincinnati yesterday.

The next Kentucky State Fair is to be held at Louisville.

Wm. Livingston, formerly delivery clerk at the retail store of A. T. Stewart & Co., who last August absconded with a defalcating $5,000, was arrested on Thursday and arraigned yesterday at Jefferson Market police Court, Livingston implicated Mr. Curtis, a former salesman, as accomplice, and offers to turn State's evidence to save himself. Curtis states that he can prove his innocence. Both were committed for examination.

Among the items of the supply bill now before the House are appropriations for the entertainment at the Metropolitan Hotel of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Assembly, amounting to $1,000 $2. About half the sum is charged for the use of two parlors from January 29th to April 6th, about forty nights, at $10 per night. The Democratic members now in the house generally refuse to vote for the use of two parlors from January 29th to April 6th, about forty nights, at $10 per night. The Democratic members now in the house generally refuse to vote for the appropriation, which is considered a corrupt job, and which, if not supported by the Democratic members, will be defeated.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Banquet to Warren and Costello in Cork—Inflammatory Speeches —Treaty for Protection of Emigrants a Failure—Allies Preparing to Attack Lopez—Atheism in the Spanish Cortes—Unity of the Catholic Church, &c., &c.

Atheism in the Cortes.

MADRID, April 28.—In the Cortes yesterday, one of the Republican members made a speech in which he advocated atheistical principles, and alluded to the christian religion in terms of disrespect. He was interrupted by Rivero, President of the Cortes, who declared the Deputy could not be permitted to continue his remarks. The Republicans, indignant at the decision of the President, withdrew from the chamber. They subsequently returned to their seats, and proposed a vote of censure against the President. A stormy debate followed, and terminated in the withdrawal of the resolution.

Rejected.

The Canon of Montcral, as an amendment to the constitution in favor of maintaining the present unity of the Catholic religion and worship in Spain, was rejected.

New Market Races.

LONDON, April 28.—The New Market two-year old plate to-day was won by Lord Westminster's colt Guy Dayrel.

Failure.

BERLIN, April 28.—At the sitting of the Prussian Diet to-day, Count Bismarck, in reply to an inquiry, said the convention made with the United States for the protection of emigrants would be of no avail, as long as any practical results, owing to the obstacles in the way of establishing an international tribunal for the adjudication of cases of complaint arising under the treaty.

Operations Against Lopez.

LISBON, April 28.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. The allied forces in Paraguay were making preparations for a final attack upon President Lopez, and expected to be ready to attack the interior before the end of April.

Banquet to Fenians.

CORK, April 28.—A banquet was given here last night in honor of Warren and Costello, the released Fenians, on the occasion of their departure for America. The Mayor was present and made a complimentary speech, highly eulogizing the guests of the evening. He was followed in a similar strain by others. The building in which the banquet took place was handsomely decorated. Over the crowd of sympathizers, who during the evening formed a procession and paraded the streets with bands and torches. The proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm and excitement, and some disorder.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 28.—Consols for money 93¾, and for account 93¾. Bonds dull at 80¾. Stocks quiet. Erie 20¾; Illinois Central 86¾; Great Western 24.

London Produce Market.

Tallow 44s. Sugar active at 38s 6d on spot. Spirits turpentine 30s 9d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, April 28.—Petroleum dull at 53¾ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, April 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 28.—Bonds 87¾.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 28.—Bourse steady; rentes 71 francs 67 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11¾; orleans 11¾; sales 8,000 bales.

California wheat 9s 10d; red western 8s 4d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn 33s 6d. Peas 38s 6d. Oats 3s 5d. Barley 5s. Pork 87s. Lard 71s. Cheese 81s. Bacon 61s 6d.

Common rosin 5s. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow 44s. Turpentine 29s 6d.

VIRGINIA

The Conservative State Convention—The Conservative Republican Ticket to be Supported.

RICHMOND, VA., April 28.—The Conservative State Convention met to-day. Two hundred delegates were present. Ex-Governor Pierpont was not present. R. T. Daniel was chosen President. The Conservative candidates nominated in the Richmond city district last week, it is understood no nominations will be made, and the Conservative party will cast its 2,000 votes for the Republican candidates for the Conservative ticket.

Corry is a manufacturing town. The Corry Machine Company are now making twenty engines per day, employing four hundred and eighty men on their rolls, and are to build a large brick shop this summer for more room. They have now on hand one hundred and fifty men in their tub and wash factory, making one thousand tubs and pails daily.

Saturday night last, a freight car, containing two valuable Percheron horses, was burned on the railroad track, near the depot, in Meadville. The horses, which were being taken to Chicago, belonged to a Mr. Ring, formerly a resident of Titusville, and were valued at some $8,000.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

New Projects—Progress of New Roads.

—A general railroad convention, to be composed of delegates from New York, Maryland, Washington City, and the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Center, McKean, Cameron and Erie, in this State, favorable to the Northern route for the Buffalo and Washington Railroad, will be held in the borough of St. Marys, in the county of Elk, on the 20th of May next. Parties Virginia to adopt the fifteenth amendment before coming into the Union is affirmed to be unconstitutional. They prefer the military rule of a white man to irresponsible governments of negroes, and will not submit to the people of the State to vote down the Constitution.

Mr. Good supported the minority report in a speech chiefly directed against the abominations of the present Constitution.

A motion to lay both reports on the table was defeated, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow. At the morning session a resolution was adopted unanimously, recommending that the Boards of Trade represented consider the most feasible means of securing water communication from the lakes to the ocean for vessels of the largest size, and to report the same to the next meeting of the National Board of Trade. Adjourned *sine die.*

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

National Sunday School Convention at Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. April 28.—The third session of the National Sunday School Convention met in the First Baptist Church this morning. A large number of delegates from Sunday School organizations throughout the Union were present. The Convention was called to order by Edward Eggleston, of Chicago, and Amos Shinkle, of Kentucky, was made temporary Chairman, and Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, of Connecticut, Secretary. The roll was then come was delivered by Gen. Runyon, of Newark. Committees on Permanent Organization, &c., were finally organized with Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, as permanent President, and a list of Vice Presidents, including Rev. H. C. Trumbull, J. H. Vincent, of New York, and B. F. Jacobs, of Illinois, named.

On motion of E. D. Jones, of St. Louis, the greetings of the Convention were extended to the Convention of Sunday School Missions in London.

The afternoon proceedings opened with singing by the children from the Home for Little Wanderers at Philadelphia.

A delegation from the British Provinces was introduced by the chairman in a speech of welcome to the Rev. Wm. H. Marling and Alexander Sutherland, of Toronto, responded.

Rev. Mr. Henry, of Pennsylvania, called the meeting to order, and after evangelization there. The afternoon was occupied in hearing reports from committees.

At the evening session the church was crowded. Rev. Mr. Vincent, Secretary of the National Sunday School Union, addressed the meeting with animation and power. Rev. Dr. Trumbull, of Connecticut; H. Miller, of Cincinnati; A. Southerland, of Canada, and C. M. Martin, of Chicago, were present and spoke briefly. The Convention will hold its concluding meetings to-morrow morning. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is expected to address the meeting. To-morrow morning, by the Rev. Mr. Jessup, of Philadelphia, and the second from a point on the western boundary of Ohio to Akron, Summit county, Ohio.

THE lumber product of the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries was very large last year, and it is estimated that the supply for 1869 will amount to six hundred and twenty millions feet. Less than half this amount was cut in 1867, and yet the lumber men of this region suffered heavy losses from the slight demand. Now, however, it is assumed that the business is sure and very remunerative. The extension of the railroads in the adjacent States, and the construction of the Union Pacific, are assigned as the causes of this unusual prosperity. A grain freight of 100,000 bushels has been engaged as owning over 100,000 acres of selected pine lands. It is feared that the fires of this region will be cut down, and that the land will remain desolate.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 28.—Wheat, extra white, $1 77; No. 1 do, $1 beg; No. 2 do, $1 68@1 68; amber, $1 71; No. 1 do, $1 40; extra and No. 1 white, scarce. Mill feed—bran, $20; coarse middling, $22; fine, $25. Clover seed, $9 50 @ bushel.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 28.—Flour steady at $8 50@6 for city ground No 1 and Spring. Wheat dull; sales 5, 50 bush white Canada on private terms. Corn dull; sales 10 new on the track. Oats dull; sales 1,000 bush western at 65c in store. Seeds in fair request for timothy; sales 200 bags at $4@4 25. Other articles dull and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Cotton easy; middlings 26c; sales 1,600 bales; receipts 519 bales; no exports. Sugar dull; common 10@11c; prime 13½c. Molasses unchanged.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, April 28.—Cotton heavy; low middling 25c; good ordinary 26½c; Stock 1,936 bales

HAVANA.

News from the Eastern Department Favorable to the Government—Wreckers Captured—Insurgents Dissatisfied with Quesada, &c., &c.

HAVANA, April 28.—According to the Havana journals the news from the Eastern Department has of late been favorable to the Government. No great results are announced, but several skirmishes in which the Spanish troops were victorious are reported.

The two vessels captured by the Union off the Vuelta Abajo coast prove to be wreckers.

An order has been issued by the Governor of Porto Rico, prohibiting vessels from entering the harbor of San Juan at night.

Advices from Nuevitas to the 26th are received. General Lesca had left there last week on his return to Puerto Principe. On Friday he had reached San Antonio without firing a shot. Generals Latona and Lesca, with the Catalonia volunteers and mobilized colored troops, marched from Nuevitas on the 23d for Puerto Principe. Four thousand men are actively engaged in making temporary repairs on the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, in order that provisions may be transmitted to the latter point before the rainy season sets in.

It is reported the insurgents are dissatisfied with Gen. Quesada because he is always organizing and never fighting. The insurgents still hold Napoleon Arango a prisoner. They have also arrested an American named Robert Stevens for condemning the detention of Arango.

A Government tug boat had brought into Nuevitas as a prize a schooner with a crew of five men on board, but no cargo.

Dates from Santiago to the 23d state that the American brig Germania was wrecked off Imgua. Her cargo, consisting of munitions of war, was nearly all lost.

The government has received notice that an expedition has sailed for Cuba under escort of a steamer, and war vessels have been dispatched to intercept it. On receipt of after information Admiral sailed early Sunday morning on a tug boat. There is an existing rumor in circulation that a conflict has taken place between a monitor and the Spanish men-of-war, and one of the latter was sunk and another disabled.

The insurgents have reappeared in the vicinity of Segua la Grande, and again destroyed the railroad.

STATE NEWS.

The Titusville *Sun* says a white girl, about fourteen years old, living with a young gentleman of color, on Monday last, from Franklin.

Harrisburg has been troubled for some time with incendiarism. Four attempts to burn buildings were frustrated Saturday night, and a young man named Wm. Van Horn was arrested charged with being an incendiary.

A correspondent writing to the *Miner's Journal* from Tamaqua states that during the year ending with October, 1868, there were three times as much coal mined in the coal region for every 100,000 tons of coal mined.

Reading proposes to build a new City Hall for the accommodation of the Mayor, Treasurer and Councils, at a cost of $100,000, exclusive of lots. The Reading *Times* doubts the ability of Councils to erect the building for the sum named.

Michael Beard, Esq., one of the Democratic representatives from Schuylkill county in the Legislature, was the recipient of a serenade and warm congratulations from his constituents and neighbors of Tamaqua, on the 27th instant.

They are catching some fine shad at Columbia. The *Herald* says that the annual catch at that place averages about thirty thousand, and the average price about twenty-five dollars per hundred.

Hon. H. L. Cake, of Schuylkill county, and now Representative in Congress from the Schuylkill district, intends to resign his seat in the 41st Congress, and make a permanent residence in Northampton county, and make it his future home.

A meeting in the interest of Washington and Jefferson College was held in Washington on Monday night, when a committee was appointed to devise a plan for raising a fund to be expended in the repair of the present buildings and the erection of such others as may be needed.

A fire is raging on the mountain south of Middleburg, Snyder county, which has already spread over about two hundred acres, and much valuable timber has been destroyed.

The Petroleum Center *Record* says: An accident occurred at Gregg Switch on Friday last which resulted fatally to a young lad named Jimmie Quinn. The boy was an oil dipper, and his father is a track hand. It seems that he and another boy named Derrick had been up to Lowrissa's refinery, and after cleaning their oil cans, were coming down the track on the way were amusing themselves by throwing lighted matches into the contents of Jimmie's clothes, the benzine, not having fully evaporated in them, ignited, and the boy burned to such an extent that he died on the following day.

The Beaver *Argus* of this week relates the following account of the ordination of some time past connected with Rev. Passavant's Orphan's Home, in Rochester, Pennsylvania, showed evidence of insanity on last Monday, and was taken up for lunacy, but as the papers in the case were informally made out he was released. He was brought before the Court at Home on Monday night, and on Tuesday morning was brought over to jail for safe keeping. Before night, however, a writ of Habeas Corpus was obtained, and he was then taken back to the Home. He is reported as being mentally very ill, and will remain until his malady yields to medical treatment.

Corry is fast becoming a manufacturing town. The Corry Machine Company are now making twenty engines per day, employing four hundred and eighty men on their rolls, and are to build a large brick shop this summer for more room. They have now on hand one hundred and fifty men in their tub and wash factory, making one thousand tubs and pails daily.

Saturday night last, a freight car, containing two valuable Percheron horses, was burned on the railroad track, near the depot, in Meadville. The horses, which were

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869.

PRESIDENT GRANT and Vice-President COLFAX expect to go across the continent by the Pacific Railroad this summer, but will not probably go together. COLFAX'S visit is fixed for August, but the time for the start of the President has not been definitely determined. As the first President, who ever lived in the Pacific States and the first one, who, while in office, ever visited them—indeed, or the only President who was ever, is his life, west of the Missouri river—General GRANT will have an especially hearty greeting from the people of all that side of the continent.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ASHLEY, recently appointed governor of Montana, has written a long letter in his own defense from the "dear Chief" charges. Mr. ASHLEY, after reciting the fact that he has served in Congress on the Committee on Territories for ten years, asserts that if any person can show that during this term of service he has ever done "any improper or corrupt act," he will at once resign the office to which he has been appointed by the President. If Mr. ASHLEY has done no "improper act" in ten years, he is certainly a model Congressman. We don't like such sweeping declarations. Congressmen are but men, men are human, and humanity is sometimes weak.

THE Ohio Legislature has passed a law prohibiting the erection of any bridge over the Ohio river at any point within the jurisdiction of that State, without having a channel span of four hundred feet. This action is taken to prevent the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from flushing their bridges at Bellaire and Parkersburg, the spans of which are only three hundred feet. The act prescribes a penalty of ten thousand dollars for each infraction of the law. As the railroad company claims the right to build under the act of Congress of 1862, a question of jurisdiction will arise, and the Courts will probably be called upon to decide the legality of the State law. It may have the effect to delay the completion of the work, and in the meantime every effort should be made to have the act of Congress alluded to repealed.

THE Duke of ARGYLE is one of the foremost English statesmen, and is always philosophical in his discussions on science, religion or politics. In a speech at a recent banquet in London, he took occasion to refer in a very complimentary manner to our election of the first American soldier as President of the United States. He alluded to the admiration which is everywhere paid to the successful warrior, and which does not diminish as the world goes on, but is as great in the present day among the most civilized nations of the world as if has ever been among the rudest barbarians. Upon this point he said:

"Success is paid to the greatest other. I know that there are some living philosophers who tell us this feeling is a great mistake. But I am one of those who believe that the instinct of mankind is true when their reason runs counter to it. I believe that there is an instinct in the homage paid to great warriors. This was demonstrated the other day in a striking manner by a nation which is in some respects the most civilized in the world—I mean the United States of America; and the occasion to which I refer is the election by that nation of that country's successful soldier as their Chief Magistrate. The truth is the military attributes are within itself the noble of the highest attributes of the human mind. That being the case, the instincts of mankind in their appreciation of acts of heroism are, I think, quite justifiable."

THE numerous lessons that the Northern Democracy have received should have opened their eyes long ago, to the foregone conclusion that the colored man is to be recognized as our politicalequal in the government of this country, and consequently is to be endowed with all the civil and political rights which the white man enjoys. But notwithstanding this inevitable result, the leaders of that party continue their opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment, and it is set up as the grand issue for the fall elections, while the probabilities are that its adoption as part of the organic law will be officially declared before the close of the year. The only question that can then be agitated will be repeal, and it is not likely to ever assume this shape. The course of Northern journals of the Democratic faith, advising the Southern States to reject the amendment, calls forth from the Richmond *Whig* this telling rebuke. "They meanly appeal to a crushed, bleeding and broken-hearted people to sacrifice the last feeble remnants of their political and social existence in order that they (the Northern Democracy) may be saved from the operations of the Fifteenth Amendment. Nothing more shameful has occurred in these days of degeneracy and profligacy." True, every word.

THE facts do not warrant the attacks made on President GRANT, that he has shown an improper disposition to appoint relatives to office. The President has appointed no relative of his own to any office whatsoever, unless it be SILAS HUDSON, of Iowa, Minister to Honduras, who may possibly be a cousin of the President. General GRANT'S father, now Postmaster at Covington, Ky., was appointed to that position by President JOHNSON. Prof KRAMER, now Consul at Leipsic, who married General GRANT'S sister, was appointed to that place by President LINCOLN. The President has appointed two brother-in-laws of Mrs. GRANT to positions under him, viz: Mr. JAS. T. CASEY, to be Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and Dr. ALEX. SHARP, who was appointed Postmaster at Richmond by Mr. JOHNSON, to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia. The latter office has always been regarded as part of the official household of the President, and it has been the custom to appoint some relative or intimate personal friend to the position; thus Mr. LINCOLN appointed the former partner and warm personal friend, Mr. LAMON, and Mr. JOHNSON appointed his personal friend, Mr. GOODING. Mr. LINCOLN also appointed Mr. TODD, his wife's brother, to be Governor of Dakota, and those who have abused both the President and his brother-in-law, General DENT, because of the confidential position the latter now occupies in the official household, seem to have very short memories, or they would remember that Mr. JOHNSON appointed his own son to be Private Secretary, and that Mr. BUCHANAN appointed his nephew, Mr. HENRY, to the same position. The comparison might be extended to the benefit of the President if it was at all necessary.

THE press scandal made public by the New York *Sun* is certainly a very disgraceful affair to some of the parties concerned. The breach of trust committed by YOUNG was one for which there can be no palliation, and he will receive no sympathy in his disgrace. There is an unwritten code of newspaper morals—the common law of the profession—which he flagrantly violated. The man's idea does not seem to have been money, but rather political power and influence. The disclosures possess a local interest for us in Pennsylvania. In addition to an attempt to strike ex-Governor CURTIN for $5,000, YOUNG opened negotiations with Senator CAMERON with much greater success, and induced that gentleman to advance to the extent of $12,500, the consideration therefor being the "influence" of the *Tribune* and one hundred and twenty shares of the Philadelphia *Post*. This was in the fall of 1867 when the Senatorial contest between Messrs. CAMERON and CURTIN was pending. Mr. GALUSHA A. GROW'S name crops out in the correspondence, but it does not appear that he invested. One point of the disclosure was not telegraphed. It appears that Mr. YOUNG was to have received recognition from the administration, in the shape of an appointment to some high place. The thing was all "fixed," but, we quote the *Sun's* exposition just here—

"A gentleman in Philadelphia procured a private interview with the President elect, and informed him that the Blue-eyed Boy (Young) of the *Tribune* was owned by Cameron.

"'Do you know that to be true?' said Grant.

"'I have it in writing. The young man has been bought and paid for, and has given a written pledge to do anything that Cameron would ask.'

"Then the talks was 'settled.'"

From which it would appear that General GRANT declines to take stock in property owned by Senator CAMERON.

YOUNG was a young man of promise—we speak of him in the past tense—but he seems to have had his head turned by sudden success, and to have been without any of the client moral principle to withstand the temptations thrown in his way.

SPRAGUE is catching it all around. Captain Goddard, having been charged by the Senator with deserting his post as a member of the First Rhode Island Regiment in an hour of peril, writes a card pronouncing the Senator "before the world, and with a full apprehension of the words I use, a liar, a calumniator, and a poltroon."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Washington correspondent is glad Mr. Pile is rejected as Minister to Brazil and predicates his opposition to the appointment on these facts:

First. He picks his nose in open Congress.

Second. He is a slouchy-looking man, and some time ago, a curious gyration of his fingers with his thumb upon his nose, by which the boys express "You can't come it." This was done in open Congress. It appears to me that Mr. Pile might do the same thing to the Emperor of all the Brazils. In which case the House of Braganza would cease to exist with indignation.

Colonel Robert Johnson, who has just died, was the second, but eldest surviving, son of the ex-President. He served during the greater portion of the late war, and, when his father became President, he assumed the position of his private Secretary. He is described as being a good natured young man, whose greatest enemy was himself.

Upon the completion of the twenty thousandth safe at Werthelm's great factory in Vienna, Mr. Werthelm gave to his 700 laborers, and their wives and children, a festival, for which Strauss composed a polka, with hammer accompaniment. During the festival, the following, among other articles, were consumed: 2,000 dishes of ice cream, 2,000 glasses of lemonade, 5,000 cakes, 3,000 bottles of wine, 100 kegs of beer, and 4,000 loaves of bread.

Nearly all the anti-Bonaparte works recently issued in Paris, contain on their title-pages the following passage from the writings of Napoleon: "Every citizen of a republic should desire to be free, and liberty is but an empty word if a man cannot express his thoughts and views freely." This motto is published in defiance of the law in one canton (of Switzerland), it would carry its information and its benefits into another; and the canton that would exclude it would be the first to call for the protection of the latter, from its attacks. Freedom of the press, therefore, should be general."

At Baileul, Belgium, recently Mr. Brennelt, director of a circus, entered a cage of performing lions, in place of the tamer, who had been taken sick. For a time everything succeeded in making the lions go through their performances; but when it came to the close, which consisted in giving the animals raw meat, the director let loose a ferocious animal instead of the firm eye on the animals, as tamers are wont to do, he trembled and made for the door of the cage. A large lioness pounced upon him, and in a few minutes he was torn to pieces.

At a recent convention of working women in Boston, it was stated that the majority of the girls employed to operate on heavy sewing machines in shops, "last" only from one and a half to three years, although a few stand the labor a little longer time. "Their backs give out, their spines give way. It is that ugly motion of the foot that spoils the spine."

An English paper states that dwarf Highlanders are going out of fashion in London. Of late there has been a run upon naval cousins, and it is not an unusual thing to meet a five-year-old boatswain in the park, whistle and all complete, accompanied by his nurse, who draws a perambulator into which the hardy sailor is put when he wants to sleep.

The New York *Times* of the 24th says: "The threatened strikes for the coming summer are crying on with redoubled vigor, and the compromises which we advised, and which we hoped might prevent them, seem to object to his being any representative in any country.

Third. He made at old Judge Woodward, some time ago, a curious gyration of his fingers with his thumb upon his nose, by which the boys express "You can't come it." This was done in open Congress. It appears to me that Mr. Pile might do the same thing to the Emperor of all the Brazils. In which case the House of Braganza would cease to exist with indignation.

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HYDROPHOBIA.

Horrible Death in Chicago on Monday—The Russian Vapor Bath Unveiling as a Remedy.

A young mechanic named Wm. Goodwillie died a horrible death in Chicago on Monday last from the combined effects of Hydrophobia and a Russian steam bath. Two weeks ago a small cur bit him on the fleshy part of the right hand, between the knuckles of the thumb and fore finger. The dog was killed and the wound bathed in whisky. This was all that was done and no inconvenience was experienced until Saturday, when he complained of pains in his limbs. The remainder of the terrible narrative is told by the Chicago *Tribune*:

HE GOES MAD.

Sunday morning he arose and partially dressed himself. He went to the washstand to make his toilet. That was the last of his sanity. He looked at the water and went mad. He began to rave. That mysterious antagonism to water, which is the index of hydrophobia, took possession of him. All that human knowledge and skill could do was done. It was of no avail. The doctors told him he could not survive. The long and weary Sunday passed and the patient grew worse. Towards midnight, however, he was able to drink water by allay the burning thirst that tormented him. Up to three o'clock yesterday (Monday) morning he continued to drink as much as a cup full of water at a time. Hope began to brighten. He thought he was getting better, and so did the weary watchers. As morning approached the old

HORROR OF WATER

Returned, and he would drink no more. The sight of any fluid, or even of a cup in which water had been, threw him instantly into fits. Paroxysms succeeded each other more rapidly. He raved wilder than ever. He rushed at one of the watchers with a chair. He was disarmed and succeeded after a short intervals. During their prevalence he raved horribly. He attempted to imitate the bark of a dog. Foam began to flow from his mouth. During these intervals between the paroxysms he was lucid. His young wife and his mother went into the room, and the tears welled up into his eyes and ran down his haggard cheeks. It was too much for him, and they were prevailed upon to leave. His only child, a bright boy of three, was not taken into his presence. It was feared the sight would but increase his fits. The

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1869.

It is evident that our money market is steadily drifting into an easier condition, and the banks and individual discount houses are becoming more able to increase their favors to a larger number of borrowers. The volume of trade in many departments is increasing under the influence of this easier condition of the money market, and the commercial lookout is much more promising.

—Local stocks are quiet but firm. The advance in bank shares is well maintained. Citizens' National sold at 170½, Exchange 73@73¼, M. & M. 70½. Oil stocks dull, but there is an improvement in the price of Columbia, which sold this week as high as $22. There is little of the stock on the market, being held for a higher price.

—Government bonds made another advance step to-day—the new issues selling up to 116¼. Jay Cooke & Co., in their circular dated yesterday, received by Messrs. McVay & Co., remark that "money has been offered more freely to-day than at any time since the commencement of the recent stringency. Rates 6@7. Bonds all opened strong and advanced in the morning ½@¾ cent, above yesterday's quotations. At the advance there was some little realizing and prices receded ¼ @ ½ cent, which they are firm with a steady buying demand both for shipment and from the short interest, who seem more than ever disposed to cover and operate for a further rise.

"The ease in the London money market, indicated by higher quotations of consols (93⅝) is favorable to further investments in our bonds. 6's are loaning at 3½ cent. interest, and the borrowing demand for other bonds is also active."

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	118	118⅛	118⅛
1862, 6-20's	121¼	121⅜	121⅜
1864 6-20's	117	117⅛	117⅛
1865 5-20's	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
1865 5-20's new	115⅝	115⅝	116¼
1867 5-20's	115⅝	115⅝	116¼
1868	115⅝	115⅝	116¼
10-40's	106¾	107⅛	107⅜
Gold	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 27.	April 28.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	133⅝	133⅛	¼	...
U. S. 6's, 1881	118	118	¼	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	121¼	121⅜	⅛	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117⅜	117⅛	¼	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	115⅝	115⅝	¼	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new	115⅝	116	⅜	...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867	115⅝	116	⅜	...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868	115⅝	116	⅜	...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868, 10's	107⅛	107⅜	¼	...

—The new York stock market was strongly active on the general list, and prices were high. The *Herald* remarks with its usual levity that the street is eminently "bullish" in its tone and tendency, and the "bears" who put out their contracts for the expected depression resulting from the recent stringency in money have gazed with consternation at the gradual but sure obliterations of their margins consequent upon the steady rise of from twenty to forty per cent. which has ensued in some of the leading speculative stocks. The onward march of prices was merely checked by tight money for a few days, and the fact that it was progressive notwithstanding. With the return of easy money the advance has been still more marked. The railway list has been the great feature, and those who have more or less of the path of the route to San Francisco, via the Pacific Railway, are more or less reflective of the impression that in the general improvement which is to be given to railway stocks by the completion of that route each will have its share of increased traffic. We have already pointed out the danger arising from a too enthusiastic appreciation of the effects upon the country of our Western roads when this enterprise shall have been finished. The immense decline in the lands of the West, ranging from forty to fifty per cent., should not be disregarded in making calculation of the profits of our railways during the ensuing season, particularly as it may more than offset the advantages to be derived from connection with the Pacific route.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at A. A. Hussey's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day.

April 28, 1869.	10 A M	11 A M	12 M	1 P M	2 P M	3 P M	4 P M.
N. Y. Central	174⅝	175	175¼	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞
Hudson River	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝
Reading	97	97¼	97¼	97	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
Mich. Central	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Mich. southern	101⅛	101⅛	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	101	102
Illinois Central	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
Cleve. & Pitts	90½	90⅝	90⅝	93⅝	92⅞	93	93⅛
Fort Wayne	97⅝	98	98	98	98	127	128
Chic. & R. I	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
Do prefer'd	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	98	98
Cleve. & Toledo	...	101	101	...	104½	102	102⅜
Rock Island	92⅝	...	92⅝	...	...	92⅝	92⅝
Tol. & Wabash	...	72	72	...	...	72⅜	...
Do preferred	...	78	...	...	...	80	...
Chicago & Alton	...	...	...	...	...	102	...
St. Paul	...	...	...	...	...	80⅝	...
Do preferred	...	...	...	...	...	87⅝	...
Ohio and Miss	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	33¾	33¾
Pacific Mail	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Western U. Tel	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
Adams Express	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Merch. U. Ex	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
American M. U. Ex	41	41	...	...	...	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	83⅞	83⅞	...	...	...	...	...
Gold	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	174⅞	174⅞	¼	...
Hudson River	154⅝	154⅝	¼	...
Reading	96⅞	96⅞	¼	...
Mich. Central	126	126	¼	...
Mich. South	100⅞	102	1⅛	...
Illinois Central	142	142	...	...
Cleve. and Pitts	93	93⅛	⅛	...
Fort Wayne	138	128	...	...
Chicago and North	85⅞	85⅞	¼	...
Do preferred	97	98⅜	⅜	...
Cleve. and Toledo	103	102⅜	...	¼
Rock Island	132½	132⅞	...	¼
Tol. and Wabash	72	72	...	...
Do preferred	80	80	...	...
Chicago and Alton	161	160	...	1
St. Paul	77¼	77¼	...	...
Do preferred	86⅞	86⅞	...	...
Ohio and Miss	33½	33¾	¼	...
Pacific Mail	93⅝	93⅝	...	...
Western U. Tel	43⅜	43⅜	...	...
Adams Express	61¾	61¾	...	...
Amer. M. U. Ex	15	15	...	...
Merch. U. Ex	41	41	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	83⅞	83⅞	...	...

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented at the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1869.

There was a fair amount of business done in our general markets to-day. Groceries have been quite active. There is a good trade doing in flour and provisions. The demand for grain, excepting corn and oats, which are in fair request, is very moderate.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—A fair apple sells readily at $5 50@6 25 ⅌ bbl. Some extra sell in a retail way at $7@8 ⅌ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 90c@$1 ⅌ gallon in kegs and stock.

BEANS—Market dull for choice small white at $3 25@3 50, as to quality.

PEARL ASHES—We quote nominally at 9@9½c.

SODA ASH—Market dull at 4c@4½c.

PIG LEAD—We quote at 10@10½c.

BUTTER—The market is dull and nominal. The best in market seems dull at 35c ⅌ lb. Some very extra lots are disposed of in a retail way at a few cents higher, but they are not a quotable article. Prices range from 25 to 30c ⅌ lb as to quality.

EGGS—Quiet with sales at 16@17c ⅌ dozen.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a fair demand, and holders are firm at quotations. We quote shoulders at 14@14½c; rib sides 16½@16¾c; clear sides 17¾@18c; sugar-cured hams 18@18½c; canvassed hams 18@18½c, and breakfast bacon 19@19½c ⅌ lb. Lard in tierces 19½c, and in kegs 20c ⅌ lb.

PORK—Mess pork ⅌ bbl $22. Prime mess, $19 50@20.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 53@1 55 and No. 2 at $1 25 ⅌ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ⅌ bbl.

HONEY—Market poorly supplied and prices nominally 40c ⅌ lb.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ⅌ bbl, and white lime at $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at 90@1 75 each.

CRANBERRIES—Scarce and hardly quotable. Cultivated in barrels readily command $3@3 25 ⅌ bbl.

CHEESE—Very little in market. Goshen is in demand at 24½@25c ⅌ lb. Reserve is in such limited supply that prices are entirely nominal.

ONIONS—Choice yellow onions command $5 50 ⅌ barrel, and other qualities from $4 00@5 00 ⅌ barrel. Onions sets sell at $7@9 00 ⅌ bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are in light supply, with sales at 14½c for quarters; 16½c for mixed, and 19@20c for halves. Choice dried apples are scarce; choice bright readily command 10c, and common 12½@13c.

HAY—There is a good demand. We quote on the track loose timothy per country wagon at $30@32 ⅌ ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are, ⅌ hundred, for bran, $1 10; for shipstuff $1 30; for middlings, $1 90; for screenings, $1 00, and for chop $4 50.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in fair request and quiet at $9 00@9 50 ⅌ bushel. Timothy seed is in request and quiet at $3@3 50 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed offering.

POTATOES—We quote choice Peachblows from store at 70@75c ⅌ bush and Buckeyes at 90@$1 ⅌ bush. We quote Goodrich potatoes at $1 ⅌ bbl; Harrison potatoes at $1 ⅌ bbl and White Sprouts at $2 ⅌ bbl. Early Rose potatoes are quoted at $3 ⅌ bush.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85 and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

FLOUR—Market active, but prices seem irregular owing to the various brands in the market. We continue to quote from store good spring superfine at $7 50@8 00; choice spring, barrels, $8 25@8 50, and in sacks $7 00@7 25; winter wheat in barrels, $8 00@8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00. St. Louis re-ground is $7 75@8 00. The following are the mill sale: $11 50. The following are the mill prices: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels, $9 00, and in sacks $9 60; double-extra in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 70; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 50, and in sacks at $8 00; spring wheat brands in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $9 00, and in sacks $8 75; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 50, and in sacks $7 25 bbl.

CORN MEAL—Sales of kiln dried at 90c ⅌ bush and common at 85c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $7 00@7 25 ⅌ bbl from store.

GRAIN—Market quiet and unchanged. Red winter wheat is very dull at $1 45@1 50. Early corn from track may be quoted at 77@78c and prime shelled at 76@77c ⅌ bushel. Oats are in fair request at 66@66½c on the track. Rye on the track may be quoted at $1 38@1 40 ⅌ bushel. Barley dull and quiet at $1 80@1 90 ⅌ bushel.

WHISKY—There is a fair demand. We quote highwines at 90c. Common rectified, 95c and proof rectified $1 05; half rye and half corn, $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ⅌ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high but nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ⅌ gallon.

Groceries.

Business since our last report has been quite active, and the spring trade, though late, promises to be as good as usual. Large quantities of lumber is being brought to market, which will tend to stimulate business. We have not much change to note in prices. Everything in groceries appears firm.

Below we quote for the wholesale trade:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 34 to 35c; Laguayra, 27c; Rio, fancy, 26½@27c; choice, 25½@26c; prime, 24½@25c; fair, 24½c; good, 23c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 90; Imperial and gunpowder, do., $1 25@2 00; Japan, $1 00@1 85; Oolong, 90c@$1 75.

SYRUPS—White Coffee sugar drips, $1 00; New Orleans, $1 05; for half to good, 75@90c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85c for choice; Porto Rico, 75@90c.

SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14@14½c; prime, 15c; choice, 16c. Porto Rico—good, 14½c; prime, 15c. Cuba—good, 13½c; prime, 14½c; choice, 15c. Demerara, good, 16c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hards, 17½c; A, 16½c; B, 16c; Extra C, 15½c; Yellow, 15½c.

SUGAR HOUSE—12c.

RICE—Selling, 10@6c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 70c; cider vinegar, 29@30c ⅌ gallon.

FISH—No. 1 Bay Mackerel, $33; No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $25 50; No. 2 Shore Mackerel, $20 00; No. 3 large, $16 00; No. 3 large, half bbls, $8 25; No. 3 medium $14 50. Codfish, large 8c ⅌ lb. White fish $9 50. No. 1 herring, $1 50@1 75. SODA—English Bicard 7½c. American 7c. $3 in 4c.

SPICES—Pepper, 38c; Cloves, 50c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 35c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP—Buhl's 12½c; Crumbine's, 11½c; Oakley's 11½c; Wilson & Gorman's Rosin 4½@7c; Excelsior 8c; Wood's Friend 10c; Magic Wax 10c; Reed & Johnson's No. 2 Family 8c; Best Family 9c.

LYE—Penna. Salt Co.'s Lye and Potash $8 25.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 23½c for full weight; mould candles, 19½ to 20c.

INDIGO—Madras 90@$1 50; Manilla 95c@$1 45.

PAR LAMP OIL—Crude 20c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12c; Corn starch, 13½@15c; Pearl starch, 12½c.

TAR—North Carolina, $1 75@5 25.

BROOMS—$4 50@7 00 ⅌ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, April 29, 1869.

The oil market yesterday ruled dull, both for crude and refined, with but few sales reported, and prices were lower, as will be seen by the sales reported. Dispatches posted on 'Change were as follows:

NEW YORK, April 28.—Last night's closing prices were quoted: Crude dull and weak at 17½c; refined a trifle more active but easier at 30½c for bonded. Sales for May at 29@30c. Dispatches at 1:10 P. M. to-day report the market dull and prices lower, at 17@17½c for crude, and 30@30¼c for refined.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Market dull and nothing doing, and no quotable prices.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 28.—Market very quiet. Small sales at 25 bbls. Asking $5 50@6 75.

CRUDE OIL.—The market was very dull and but little done throughout the day, and closed dull and prices somewhat nominal. The only sale reported was 1,000 bbls, sellers' option, to July 1st, 40 to 46 gravity at 14½c. At the close better oil was offered at that figure.

REFINED OIL.—The market was dull, weak and lower. Sales of 1,000 bbls April at 31½@32c; 1,000 bbls each April and May at 32c, and 1,000 bbls August at 35c.

The quotations for future delivery are nominally as follows: May 32½c; May to July 33½c; May to September 34½@35c; July to September 35c.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Cosmos Refinery	950
Fisher Bros.	500
Total	1,450

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 507 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bros. & Co. 327 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philada.

T. J. Sutledge, 200 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philada.

Livingstone Bros, 100 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Sundries Refined..... 1,124 bbls

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Duncan & Williams, 45 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philada.

Duncan & Williams, 5 bbls lub to M R George, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined..... 45 bbls

Total shipments Lubricating..... 5 bbls

Oil Shipped by Western Penn'a. R. R.

Kirkpatrick, L & co, 306 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, } EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1869. }

CATTLE.—The run has been heavy with but a moderate demand. The Philadelphia and New York markets are reported as overstocked with cattle. Prices have declined since our report of Saturday evening fully 50c ⅌ hundred.

Among the sales reported to-day we note as bought by C. Q. Briggs of 40 head, averaging 1,206 lbs, at $7 ⅌ hundred, and $1 ⅌ head over; 66 head, average weight 1,296 lbs, at $7 ⅌ hundred, and $25 off on the lot, and 15 head averaging 1,550 lbs at $7 12½ ⅌ hundred.

HOGS.—The supply has been large and the market very dull with but few selling. There was a large number carried over. We quote extra assorted at $10 25; fair hogs at $9 2o@9 75, and Yorkers at $8 50@9 25 ⅌ hundred.

SHEEP.—Arrivals large and market very dull. We quote the best clipped sheep at $4 00@5 75 ⅌ hundred, and few wooled prices ranged from $4 @6c 00 ⅌ hundred.

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Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, of different grades.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' and Finishers' Oil, Engraving & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Paraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

The products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost colorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 124 WOOD STREET. Works at Shoenberger Bridge.

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New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 133¼.

NEW YORK, April 28—P. M.

MONEY.

The money market is unchanged. The demand on call is freely met at 6@7 ⅌ cent, and the supply is increasing.

STERLING

Firm at 109⅞@109 for first sixties. Commercial and bond bills scarce.

GOLD

Without decided change, opened at 133¼, declined to 133⅛, advanced to 134, and closed at 133⅝. Rates for borrowing 1-16, 3-32, 1-64, 1-62, 0, 1-64 and ⅛ ⅌ cent, to flat, and for carrying 2, 1½, 1, 1-64 and 5 ⅌ cent. Clearances $63,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

In good demand at the advance. The foreign houses are taking all issues for shipment. To-day's steamer carried large amounts from all exchange houses. The market is bare of 'Sixs, and 6's, 5-20's and 10's were most active, one house alone selling a million of the latter at 116¼. 10-40s strong and 1 ⅌ cent. higher. Coupons 81, 1881@6@118; '62, 1862@121¾; '64, 1864@117⅜; '65, 1865@115⅝; new, 1865@116⅜; '67, 1867@116⅝; '68, 1868@116; 10-40s, 107⅛@107⅜; Pacific, 1874@106.

STATE BONDS

Firm. Missouris, 85@86; old Tennessees, 69½@69¾; new do, 68½@68¾; old North Carolinas, 62@62½; new do, 55½@56; old Virginias, 58½@59; new do 62½@63; Louisiana Levee 6s, 72½@73.

THE STOCK MARKET

Was buoyant until the regular Board, when prices fluctuated, followed by a decline. New York Central, Hudson, Harlem, Reading, Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, St. Paul and Northwestern were the leading features. In the afternoon the market reversed its movement, and there was a sharp recovery from the low quotations made at noon. New York Central rose from 173¾ to 174⅞, Michigan Southern 97@98, and Harlem. In Western shares the speculation was chiefly on Michigan Southern and Northwestern; the former advanced from 99¾ to 102¼, the day's transactions in the stock were over 3,000 shares. Northwestern rose from 86 to 86¾, and preferred from 97¾ to 98¼, with heavy dealings. The rest of the list advanced in sympathy, although the improvement was not so marked. Miscellaneous list firm. Express shares lower. The market generally closed feverish, though quite strong on Michigan Southern.

GOLD PRICES.

Cumberland, 26; Wells's Express, 30½@30⅝; American, 41½@42; Adams Express, 61½@62; United States, 62¾; Merchant's Union, 15½@16; Quicksilver, 17½@17¾; Pacific Mail, 93¾@93¾; Western Union, 42¾@43; Hannibal and St. Joe, 30@30½; Mariposa, 9@9½; preferred, 19¾; New York Central, 174⅛@174⅝; Reading, 96¾@97; preferred, 52@53; Fort Wayne, 127½@128; Harlem, 127½@128; Reading, 96¾@97; Chicago and Alton, 160@162; Terre Haute, 29@34; preferred 68@70; Wabash, 72@73; do pre ferred, 77½@78; St. Paul, 77¾@78; do preferred, 86⅜@86⅝; Fort Wayne, 128@128½; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅝@33¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92¾@93; Michigan Southern, 102¼@102½; Illinois Central, 141¾@142; Cleveland and Toledo, 103½@104; Lake Shore, 101¾@101¾; Rock Island, 132@132¼; Northwestern, 85¾@85¾; do preferred, 86⅝@86¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 48½; St. Joseph preferred, 112; Joliet and Chicago, 86; Illinois Central bonds, 120.

MINING SHARES

Mining shares dull. Quarts Hill $1 50. Copper stocks at Boston—Copper Falls, 8; Franklin, 2; Rockland, 4; Rockland & Quincy, 28½.

Receipts at the sub-Treasury, $1,833,526; payments $693,871; balance, $88,445,013.

Disbursements of Custom House interest $333,557.

Exports for the week $4,471,655.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Firm at par to ¼ off buying and ¼ selling.

FLOUR—Active and firmer at $4 75@8 25 for spring extras.

WHEAT—No. 1 quiet and firmer; sales at $1 15@1 16¾; No. 2 moderatively active and 2½c higher; sales at $1 08@1 09½, closing at $1 09¼; sales this afternoon at $1 09.

CORN—Dull and easier; sales of No. 1 at 58 3-16c; No. 2 58¼c; rejected 56@56¾c; new 49½c, closing at 49c@49½; for new; sales of No. 1 at 56¾c for May; 52c seller last half of May and June; No. 2 at 51½c; seller May, 52c. Closing firm at 52c bid for afternoon.

OATS—Quiet, unsettled and irregular; sales of No. 2 at 35¼@35¾c; rejected 34½@34¾c; closing at 35¾@35¾c for No. 2; seller May, 36c; seller June, 36½c; seller June, 37c.

RYE—Firmer; sales of No. 1 at $1 16@1 17, closing with sellers at $1 17.

BARLEY—Dull and higher; sales of No. 2 at $1 60@1 65.

HOGWINES—Firmly held at 87@88c, with buyers at 90@90c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans molasses $1 01@1 05. Sugar for common to choice.

MESS PORK—In good request, opened firmer at $21, but closed easier at $20 87½. Lard dull at 17½@17¾c. Bulk meats quiet and firmer.

HOGS—Fairly active at $8 50 for common; $9 12½@9 90 for fair to medium; $9 90@9 85 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Dull; buyers and sellers apart; $4 50@5 75 for stockers; $6 10@6 75 for fair to medium; $7 05@7 75 for choice to extra.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 1,700 bales at 29¾@29¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 6,658 bbls; firm for shipping grades; dull, heavy and lower for medium and good description; sales 8,800 bbls at $5 35@5 75 for super state and western; $5 85@6 20 for extra western; $6 25@6 50 for white extra; $5 90@7 25 for round hoop Ohio; $7 00@7 75 for fancy do; $7 80@8 00 for XX do; $8 05@8 25 for choice do; closing dull for all kinds. Rye flour quiet; sales 200 bbls at $6 00@6 75. Corn meal dull and heavy; sales 700 bbls western at ⅛c free. Receipts of wheat 26,000 bushels, spring and red 1@2c better; winter dull and heavy; sales 36,000 bush at $1 31@1 36, closing at $1 36 for No. 1 spring in store and delivered; $1 45 for No. 1 and 2 do mixed; $1 49 for No. 1 do winter; $1 47 for No. 2 do; $1 50@1 55 for white California; $1 60@1 65 for white Canada, and nearly do on private terms. Rye quiet at $1 20. Barley western at $1 20, and 2,000 do State at $1 25. Oats dull and heavy and quiet. Receipts of corn 11,000 bush; new corn 1c cheaper, old 2c better; closing heavy, partly speculative; sales 21,000 bush at 83@83½c for new afloat and 82c for old afloat; 86c for old and 85c for new delivered; 84c for old white western in store. Receipts of oats 9,000 bush; sales at shade from 1@2c under; for sound; sales 87,000 bush at 60@63c for western in store, 67½@68c for do afloat, 68@70c for Chicago, and 70c for Illinois. Sugar steady; sales 100 hhds Cuba at 12½c. Molasses dull; sales 50 hhds New Orleans at 85c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet at 17½@17¾c for crude and 32½@33c for refined. Tallow dull and sole quiet at previous prices. Wool quiet and droopy; sales 50,000 lbs at 40@45c for domestic fleece; 30@35c for pulled; 48@48½c for combings; 26c for Texas. Coal steady; sales by auction to-day of 2,000 tons at $4 90@5 00 for lump; $4 45@4 75 for steamboat; $4 65@4 90 for grate; $4 70@4 75 for egg; $4 75@5 00 for stove; $4 75@5 00 for chestnut. Linseed oil quiet. Pork heavy; sales 900 bbls at $21 overall for new mess; $25 75@25 75 for prime; $28 50@28 75 for prime mess; also, 2,500 bbls new mess, seller June, at $21 50@21 55. Beef—sales 120 bbls at $8 00@16 00 for new plain mess, and $15 00@18 00 for extra do. Beef hams heavy; sales 50 bbls at $23 00@28 00 for prime mess, and $30 00@36 00 for extra do. Cut meats dull and heavy; sales at 8½@8¾c for pickled hams; 9½@9¾c for pickled bellies; 8½@8¾c for pickled shoulders. Lard dull and heavy; sales 500 tierces at 17½@17¾c for prime steam; 18@18¼c for kettle rendered. Butter heavy at 25@30c for Ohio, and 28@40c for State. Cheese firm at 16@23c for common to prime. Freights to Liverpool heavy and lower, with engagements for 7,500 bushels wheat by steam at 10d bush. Spirits turpentine quiet. Metals—steadying copper steady at 34c. Pig iron copper quiet and unchanged. Tin quiet at prices. Lead—sales at 23½c for Bar, and 23½@24c for pig. Ingot copper dull and unchanged. Iron quiet and unchanged. Steel dull at 11@15½c, and 17@18c for English and American. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton steady at 9-32d; flour dull at 2s 6d; grain steady at 10d; pork dull at 42s 6d; lard dull at 41s 6d; cheese dull at 60s. Naval stores dull and heavy.

LATER—Flour closed quiet and steady for common, and dull and 50@15c lower for medium and good grades. Wheat closed very firm for spring with more selling demand, and dull and heavy for winter. Rye dull and heavy at $1 20@1 21 for Western. Corn dull at 86c for western in store. Oats steady at 62@63c for mixed western, and 64@65c for white. Pork quiet and firm after about and in store. Pork quiet at $21 25 for new mess. Beef steady with a fair demand. Cut meats and bacon heavy. Lard dull and heavy at 18@18½c for prime steam. Eggs hardly sold steady.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Provisions unchanged and quiet and dull; mess pork $20 50@20 75. Lard 17½@18c. Bacon—shoulders 14½@14¾c; clear sides 17½@17¾c; sugar-cured hams 19@19½c. Whisky firm but quiet at 92½@93c; stock light.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Flour more active; extra family $6 00@8 25; fancy $8 50@9 00. Rye flour, firm; corn meal quiet. Wheat dull and declining; sales of 2,000 bush at $1 30@1 35 for red; $1 40@1 45 for amber. Rye dull at $1 15@1 20. Corn dull and heavy; sales 5,000 bush yellow at 88@89c; mixed western 75@77c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firmer; sales at 90c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Live stock Market—Arrivals to day 3,770 cattle, 60 sheep and 8,000 hogs. Reeves—all selling prices are unchanged, 12@16c; Cows—extremely dull and weak; sales at $40@$80 for western sheared, 6½@6¾c. Hogs are selling at 10@10½c, in a steady market; cheap eggs lessen the demand for meat.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—Flour firm; city spring extras steady at $8 00@8 50; winter firm and higher at $9 14@ for No. 1; $4 07½ for No. 2. Oats steady at 57@57½c for No. 2. Corn steady at 84c for rejected. Rye higher at $1 14 for No. 1. Barley nominal at $1 75 for fair to good samples.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—Cotton dull at 27@28c; receipts 182 bales; exports 473 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5 50@6 00. Hay 2? @$2 00. Oats 72c. Pork $21 00. Lard 18c. Bacon firm; shoulders 12½c; sides 17½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 12½c; sides 16½c.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 28, 1869.

River falling, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 71° at 1 P. M. W.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 28, 1869.

River on a stand, with about six feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 69°. C.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, April 28, 1869.

River at a stand, with about five and a half feet water. Weather cloudy; thermometer 62° at 6 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., April 28, 1869.

The river is falling with thirty-four inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy with showers; thermometer 64° at 6 P. M. F.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—River falling, with eight feet six inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTUR

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL BOARD.

Discussion on the Holding of a County Fair—Grain and Fruit Prospects.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the County Agricultural Society was held yesterday, at No. 12 Sixth street. Members present—Messrs. Parke, Kelly, Jennings, Young, McKelvy, McCrea, Keeler, King, Patrick and Herriott.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Chess, Mr. J. F. Keeler was appointed Chairman pro tem.

A considerable amount of business, not of public interest, was transacted.

Mr. Chess then came in and took the chair.

Judge Parke called up the subject of holding a County Fair next fall, which was discussed at considerable length, and on motion postponed until the next regular meeting, (Wednesday, May 26th,) when it will be definitely determined whether a fair shall be held or not.

The members present were called upon for reports of the condition of the grain fields and fruit trees, and the prospects for crops. There was but one response—all agreeing that there never was a more flattering prospect for a large yield of wheat, and all kinds of grain and all kinds of fruit. The bloom was never more abundant, and those who had examined the buds since the late frost stated that no material injury had been inflicted.

While these accounts, from all parts of the county, are very encouraging to both producers and consumers, it must not be borne in mind that all danger has not yet passed. A keen frost may be yet blast our prospects, so far as fruit is concerned, and the severity has much to do to run between now and harvest. As we are near to the first of May, however, it is not unreasonable for us to anticipate favorable weather. It is nevertheless best to temper our enthusiasm with the reflection that disappointment is not impossible or even improbable.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick

In the case of Salisbery et al. vs. Wm. Hagerman et al. the jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of defendant. Notes of trial filed.

In the case of Josiah Dickey & Co., vs. C. H. Bender & Co., previously reported, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $1,022 16.

Court adjourned until Friday morning.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Charles Bowers vs. Armstrong, Dickson & Co., reported yesterday as on trial, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $189.29.

The next case taken up was that of the Coal City Coal Company vs. Silverman & Co. Action to recover damages for coal that sank in the Monongahela river. The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $351.

Court adjourned until Friday.

TRIAL LIST OF THE MAY TERM OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The following is the trial list of the May term of the United States Court, which will be taken up by Judge McCandless on Monday.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.

The following issues in Bankruptcy are to be tried:

Charles S. Frisbee vs. W. K. Thomas
W. A. Crawford, et al, vs. Wm. Burns,
Alonzo Inskeep vs. Jenkins, Wehn & Co.
John H. Baily assignee of Franz Dutzel vs. Thomas A. Rowley and John Rowley.
Morris & Welsh vs. James W. Adams.
R. J. Page vs. S. S. Ingaels.
Wm. Clark vs. Wm. Todd.
Abner C. Henry et al vs. Isaac Jacobs.
S. Hutchinson & Co. vs. Chas. A. Snowden.
Thornton Barnes vs. Wm. H. Abl.
George S. Perry vs. David Perring.
Jacob Reibel & Co. vs. Jacob Wehn, Jr.
Administrators of Alfred G. Mason vs. John Snowden.

REVENUE CASES.

United States vs. Henry Hinkley et al.
Same vs. Owners Organ Works.
Same vs. Thirty-two barrels of spirits owned by E. C. Lyons.
Same vs. Abel A. Bennett et al.
Same vs. Abel A. Bennett and R. W. Bulkley.
Same vs. Wade Hampton et al.
Same vs. H. A. Howe et al.
Same vs. Distillery of Charles Moniague.
Same vs. G. W. Crozier et al.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. George McCrabbe et al.
Same vs. J. L. Dome et al.
Same vs. John Wright et al.
Same vs. Robert. Woods et al.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. Arthur Ballou.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. James Warden.
Same vs. R. C. Lyons.
Same vs. John Wood.
Same vs. Robert Woods et al.
Same vs. Frederich Ambrogg.
Same vs. John Sandiers.
Same vs. Ebenezer Drake and S. Davis.
Same vs. same.

A Sad Spectacle.

It is sad to see grown up men reeling along the streets in an intoxicated condition, but it is a worse sight to behold boys, under twelve years of age, so drunk as to be unable to take care of themselves. Last evening a boy giving his name as James Welsh was found lying in a wagon in Bank alley, between Fulton and Townsend streets, Seventh ward. He appeared to be about twelve years of age. Yesterday morning he was released and was selling papers on the street. About eleven o'clock yesterday morning officers Hood and Anderson discovered three small boys lying on the Allegheny wharf, below the Suspension Bridge, apparently asleep. They attempted to rouse the lads but were unable to do so, they being so stupified from the effects of whisky as to be totally oblivious. A wagon was procured into which the boys were placed and hauled to the watch house. After being locked up for some hours, one of them told Captain Graham his name, as also those of his comrades, viz: Daniel McCoy, Wm. Lewis and Alexander McConkey. The oldest was but seven years old, while the youngest has just reached his tenth year. At five o'clock yesterday afternoon they were sufficiently sobered to be taken before His Honor who read them a severe lecture and discharged them. Before they release the lads stated that they had procured the liquor from a wholesale house on Smithfield street, and proceedings will likely be commenced against the proprietor. Such occurrences are no uncommon thing of late and the only way to remedy the evil is to ascertain the names of the parties selling the liquor and prosecute them.

Watch Presentation.

"Al" Hicks, the gentlemanly and obliging conductor of the Mail train on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, on Tuesday evening last, made the recipient of an elegant gold watch and chain, the gift of his many friends residing along the line of the road. The presentation took place at the station on Federal street, Allegheny, immediately after the arrival of the Mail train, at 6 P. M. Mr. John Negley, member of Common Council of Allegheny, made the presentation address, conveying feelingly to the motives which prompted Mr. Hicks friends to present the watch as a token of their esteem, and hoping that he would look upon the occasion as one of the most pleasant episodes in his life. Mr. Hicks received the watch; made a neat speech, thanking his donors for their kind favors, and seeking a continuance in office for a second term, subject to the will of the Convention before which his friends will urge his claims. They trust, with success.

Executions in Pittsburgh.

The execution of Louis Lane, should it take place to-day, will be the eleventh since the organization of the county. The first was that of Michael Tiernan, who was hung on Boyd's hill, many years previous to the erection of the present county jail. The next was a colored man named Gallego, who was executed about twenty-five years ago, for the murder of his wife, committed during a fit of jealousy. David Jewell, for the murder of Mitchell, was executed in 1854. Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, for the murder of George and Elizabeth McMasters, were hung on the adjoining hill in 1859. Jacoby and Evans—the former a German emigrant, who shot and killed his wife at Cork's run, and the latter a resident of Allegheny City, who murdered his wife by cutting her throat—were executed on the same day, in 1860. Marschall and Frecke, who murdered Foerster, on Boyd's hill, in 1865, were also hung on the same gallows. Mrs. Martha Grinder, the famous poisoner, was hung a few months subsequently, for the murder of Mrs. Gardner.

Perhaps not one murder in ten committed in this county, has been punished with death.

Taken Home.

Jacob Smith, a German, residing in Lower St. Clair township, called at the watch-house yesterday afternoon and identified the insane man arrested on Tuesday last as his brother. It will be recollected that the man refused to talk or tell his name, and arrangements had been made for his removal to the City Home yesterday afternoon. Fortunately his brother saw the notice of the arrest in yesterday's papers, and called at the watch-house only a few moments before the time of the departure of the train on which the unfortunate man was to be taken to the Farm. His name is John Smith, and according to the statements of his brother, has been insane since he was nine years of age. He is usually very quiet, and it seems was led away from his home by some mischievous boys.

The Result of Rivalry.

T. Tobias, a clothier on Sixth (late St. Clair) street, made information before Mayor Brush yesterday charging Simeon Simonton, a salesman in a store next door, with disorderly conduct. Rivalry in business appears to be the whole cause of the trouble, and according to Tobias's statement Simonton's enterprise has led him to come into the store of the former, purchase, and try to pull them into the establishment next door. Simonton, as Mr. T. asserts, the defendant would indulge in the most boisterous and disorderly acts, interfering materially with the transaction of business, and a day or two ago assaulted him in his (Mr. T.'s) own store. A fine of twenty-five dollars and costs was imposed on the accused, but an appeal was taken from the decision. Subsequently Simonton agreed to pay the fine and thus the matter ends.

THE SEDUCTION CASE.—The names of the parties to the suit for seduction, instituted before the Mayor on Tuesday, and mentioned yesterday, are Ann Elizabeth Morgan and Ulysses Stewart. The defendant remained in the lock-up Tuesday night and yesterday morning waived a hearing and went for bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance at Court, having intimated his intention to make atonement by marrying the girl, and late in the day, while visited by his friends, he demanded a hearing. He was released on bail for the young lady, having concluded to marry him, and at nine o'clock the nuptial ceremony was performed in the Mayor's private parlor, by His Honor. This is the first time the present Mayor has been called upon to perform the interesting ceremony, but it was done in a very happy manner.

COUNTY REGISTER.—The card of Joseph H. Gray, present County Register, appears in the COMMERCIAL this morning as a candidate for renomination before the Republican County Convention. Mr. Gray has made an attentive and efficient county officer, and has proved himself well worthy of the confidence of the people. He has ever been an earnest and his friends. He has ever been an active and firm supporter of the Republican party, is honest and faithful, and seeks continuance in office for a second term, subject to the will of the Convention before which his friends will urge his claims, they trust, with success.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Patrick Sullivan, arrested on Tuesday night for ringing the doorbells of dwellings on Ferry street, was yesterday fined five dollars and costs by Mayor Brush.

PAID FOR IT.—Joseph Barry paid the sum of four dollars and twenty-five cents to the Mayor yesterday for disorderly conduct committed the night previous.

GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Session in this City—Public Meeting last Evening.

The Quarterly session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance commenced yesterday afternoon in Mozart Hall, Seventh avenue. The session was devoted to reading the quarterly reports, and the transaction of business relating to the effective working of the order.

The Grand Scribe, J. C. Magerigan, presented a report of the proceedings of the order in this jurisdiction during the past year as follows: Number of Divisions in operation, one hundred and nine; number of members initiated, two thousand two hundred and fifty-three: number suspended, three hundred and eighty-three; expelled for violation of pledge, three hundred and sixty-nine; whole number of members, six thousand five hundred and sixty-nine; increase during the year, four hundred and sixty; whole amount of receipts, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and eight dollars; cash on hand and invested, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars; number of temperance tracts distributed, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety; public temperance meetings held, two hundred and forty.

A public meeting was held at Mozart Hall in the evening, at which Grand Worthy Patriarch John Shallcross was elected President. The meeting was held under the auspices of Division 45.

The exercises opened with a voluntary by the choir selected for the occasion, and under the leadership of G. E. Hinchman, after which the Rev. Mr. Follensbee, who invoked the Divine blessing upon all efforts in the cause of temperance, and prayed that there might be a revival of opposition to intemperance.

The President stated that he was accustomed to talking in the division room of work, and he scarcely knew what to say to a promiscuous audience. He said that the temperance organization over which he had the honor to preside was perhaps the oldest in the temperance in this country. The order had regarded the Rescue work as a Christian work and had labored to do away with the evils of intemperance. The speaker denounced the license system, and said it would be better if the system of granting licenses was blotted out. There had been in Philadelphia within the last two or three years a number of ministers of the gospel who had fallen victims to this vice. He said that we had as be noticed in our city our full share of what Nasby called "blind groceries." Did they support our churches, or in any way build up any of our great public institutions of any sort? Did they not, on the contrary, debase and destroy our people? The sale of alcoholic liquors was an outrage upon our civilization, and the speaker was sure that the time would come when our legislature would prohibit it, and the friends of the temperance organizations to show the people how they proposed to get rid of intemperance, and they could do this not only effectually by circulating temperance tracts and documents, but in Philadelphia there were seven thousand six hundred licensed grog shops and to counteract their influence they had only two hundred and forty-seven churches and two hundred and forty-five schools. While the schools of vice were open and brilliantly illuminated, the churches and schools were closed. Some system of evening entertainments should be provided to counteract the spread of intemperance.

The other men sang the song, "Our Cause is Marching on," to the tune of John Brown.

Rev. E. M. Kerr, of Ebensburg, was then introduced and made a brief speech, advocating the theory of teaching children to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, and arguing that if this was done it would do much to break up intemperance.

After another song, by the choir Edward G. Lee, of Philadelphia, formerly a member of the State Legislature and for the two last sessions, assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, was introduced, and made an eloquent temperance address. His was a curious and suggestive city; industry, thrift and enterprise were very conspicuous, and it was a perfect wonder that there was in such a city as its environs anything like distress or want. It seemed that there was no excuse for encouraging to employ half our Commonwealth. Yet there was hardly a person on every street, but who had prisons, poor houses and insane asylums, and Houses of Refuge, and they could not exist half the time without them. Here, there, and every species of labor was invited, no such institutions should be needed, and yet they committed for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM.—Petitions are now in circulation in the boroughs on the South Side calling for a public meeting in reference to the consolidation and incorporation of the boroughs of South Birmingham, Birmingham, Birmingham and Ormsby, and as much of Lower St. Clair township as lies at the top of the hill overlooking the borough of Birmingham, into a city, to be known, in all probability as the city of Birmingham. This matter has been before the citizens of the South Side for some time past, and is the main street with general favor. The consolidation of the three boroughs would give the city a population of about 20,000 inhabitants. The meeting is likely to be called soon.

WALTON ENGINE HOUSE.—The hall of the Walton engine house, on Sarah street, East Birmingham, will undergo a thorough renovation next week. It will be new lathed and plastered, new matting placed on the floor, and in fact the entire building refitted. The Borough Council, which meets in the same hall, are having the improvements made.

SALOON FIGHT.—A difficulty occurred in an underground saloon on Fifth avenue, about twelve o'clock last night, resulting in the injury of one of the parties who was struck on the head by an iron bar, and had an ugly wound inflicted on his forehead.

FIRE IN BIRMINGHAM.—A frame house on the hill above Birmingham took fire about half past one o'clock this morning, and was totally destroyed by the flames. The damage was not very extensive, as near as could be ascertained.

NEARLY COMPLETED.—The bell tower in the yard of the Waltham Engine House, East Birmingham, will be completed about next week, and the Engine bell removed from the belfry on the house and erected therein.

THE JAIL.—No prisoners will be received at the jail to-day until after the execution.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between T. H. ADAMS and H. E. ADAMS, under the name of ADAMS & POWER, Glass Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by

H. E. ADAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1869. A172 Fifth avenue.

PLUMBERS, &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,
152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us. with

ED. BOURNE & BRO.,
45 Market Street,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BOURNES' PATENT LOW-PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

Also, SOLE AGENTS FOR J. W. KERR'S PATENT GASOLIER, for Lighting and Ventilating Public Buildings. tvths

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM WORKS
LIVINGSTON BROS. PITTSBURGH
LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEED POTATOES.

HARRISON,
EARLY GOODRICH,
BUCKEYES, CUSES,
EARLY ROSE,
Pure Seed, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE
AND
RANGE FURNITURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
247 and 249 WATER STREET, New York.

JOHN H. STEWART, ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & Co.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1869.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

PROPOSALS will be received up to SATURDAY, May 1, inclusive, for the GRADUATION, MASONRY and BALLASTING of the remaining 47 Sections of this Road, situated at intervals upon the 90 miles between Connellsville and Pittsburgh.

Specifications will be ready for distribution at the Office of the Engineer, on Water street, on FRIDAY, the 9th of April, and all information necessary to the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineers upon the line.

By order of the President and Directors.
BENJ. H. LATROBE, Chief Engineer.
ap29:td

INVENTORS WISHING TO SECURE LETTERS PATENT, to obtain advice on any point relative to Patents or Patent Laws, to retain as counsel, in cases of interference or infringement in the United States Courts or the Department, will find it to their interest to consult us, as we have perfected every arrangement necessary thereto, and have made Patents and Patent Laws a specialty of our business. Office, No. 194 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. SHINN & LOUTHER, Solicitors for Patents.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, April 28, 1869:

Harriet L. C. Kerr to S. A. McClung, April 9, 1869; lot on Second street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 46 feet..... $3,500
S. A. McClung to Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick; lot above described..... 3,400
James Kelly to Patrick Costello, September 13, 1867; lot on Bellefontaine street, Pittsburgh, 22 by 67 feet..... 1,750
Stephen H. Geyer to Abraham Rife, January 31, 1868; lot corner of Beaver street and Geyer's alley, 40 by 100 feet, with buildings..... 4,600
Abraham Rife to Stephen H. Geyer, April 10, 1869; lot above described..... 1,183
Thomas Clifford to Abraham Gallaher, April 4, 1869; lot on Harrison street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 100 feet..... 1,800
John Seeton Walker to Alexander E. Stewart, March 30, 1869; tract of land in Findley township, containing 17 acres.
Rev. A. G. Shafer's heirs to Mrs. Elizabeth Leslie, October 16, 1868; tract of land in West Deer township, containing 4 acres, 3 roods and 36 perches..... 3,748
Clemens Medespacher to Joseph Winkle, April 22, 1869; lot on Fifth avenue extension, Fifth ward, 57 by 41 feet.....
Mitchell & Armstrong to Mrs. E. Anderson, February 19, 1869; lot in South Pittsburgh, 60 by 100 feet..... 2,000
John Flashman to James Shaw, April 13, 1869; lot in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on Forty-fourth street, 44 by 108 feet, with buildings..... 3,300
Adam Weinman to Godfrey Koner, April 21, 1869; lot No. 3 on plan of Fountain street, Allegheny, 13 by 120 feet.....
John Thompson to George W. Cochran, April 1, 1869; lot on Ohio river, in Sharpsburg, containing two acres, with buildings..... 15,250

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—There was another large and fashionable audience present last evening to witness the performance of John Brougham's play "The Lottery of Life," with the author as "Dyas." The play so full of pathos, so full of good hits, and so many interesting situations, that it cannot help being Consumption, but for the timely aid of

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Who successfully removed them. If you have to hawk and scrape in the morning, to clear your throat; if you have discharges, whether hard lumps or soft, yellow matter, whether lumborous or offensive, remember you are affected with Catarrh, which, unless it is removed, will pass beyond the reach of human skill.

Statement of Mr. J. F. Diffenbacher.

PUBLISHER PITTSBURGH RAILROAD GUIDE.

From personal experience, I can most cordially recommend Dr. Lighthill's treatment for the Catarrh as being painless, efficacious, and one which is permanently beneficial in its results.

This statement is made for the benefit of those similarly affected, and not by solicitation of Dr. Lighthill.

J. F. DIFFENBACHER.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1868.

Mayor' Levee Last Evening.

Mayor Brush held a levee at nine o'clock last evening, in order to have the prisoners removed to jail, none being allowed to enter today until after the ceremony. Only four cases were registered on the watch-house docket for examination, and of these but one was committed. The cases were as follows:

Wm. F. Smith, arrested on officer Conrad for drunkenness, and also for cruelly beating his horse, was fined five dollars and costs, which he paid and was discharged.

John Stevens, arrested for drunkenness by officer Hirt, and Richard Jackson, arrested by officer Emmitt for the same offense, were released upon payment of costs, fines, none, and twenty-five cents, amount of fine and costs.

Sadie Bodine, colored, was committed for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy.

Miraculous Cure of Deafness.

MILLTON CITY, Armstrong Co., Pa.,
January 25, 1869.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN:—It affords me extreme pleasure to testify to your astonishing skill in the treatment of your several specialties. I have been almost entirely deaf for twenty years, and after having been pronounced incurable by several eminent physicians, was advised to consult you. Upon receiving one application I am entirely relieved, and can hear a whisper distinctly several feet from me. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any way that, in your opinion, may best subserve your interests and contribute to the relief of afflicted humanity.

MARY JONES.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid,
Can be Consulted Daily at their Office,
296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 in the Evening. MWF

Further Testimony of Catarrh Cure.

GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last ten years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing any relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to four *most painful operations*, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years past. I cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly affected. Very truly, &c.,

REV. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10 1869.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between T. H. ADAMS and H. E. ADAMS, under the name of ADAMS & POWER, Glass Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by

H. E. ADAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1869. A172 Fifth avenue.

PLUMBERS, &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,
AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,
152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us. with

ED. BOURNE & BRO.,
45 Market Street,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BOURNES' PATENT LOW-PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

Also, SOLE AGENTS FOR J. W. KERR'S PATENT GASOLIER, for Lighting and Ventilating Public Buildings. tvths

Brass Pumps.

The best in use, at Dr. Keyser's great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Handsome

Druggist Show Case for sale at Dr. Keyser's great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

Special Sale of Elegant Furniture, New

Carpets, and Household Goods, on to-day (Thursday), at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold an unusually large and fine assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods. For particulars see advertisement of H. B. Smithson & Co.

The Cheapest Blacking

In the city, at Dr. Keyser's great new Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Cement

For mending china or glass, at Dr. Keyser's great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks.

A new and large stock of Trunks just received at Leibler's, No. 404 Wood street.

To Druggists.

Druggists' Gallon and Half Gallon Bottles, gold labels, for sale low at Dr. Keyser's great new medicine store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Medicine for Every Disease

At Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Marble Slabs for Sale.

Suitable for a counter, for sale low for want of use, at Dr. Keyser's great new medicine store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Travelers Read.

Jos. Leibler, No. 404 Wood street, manufactures Trunks, Valises and Traveling Satchels of the finest materials, and sells his goods cheaper than any other house in the city.

Dr. Keyser

May be consulted without charge, until further notice, every evening from four o'clock until six, and from seven until nine o'clock at night, at his Great New Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street, sign of the Golden Mortar.

Pomades and Hair Oils

For sale at about half the usual price at Dr. Keyser's Great New Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Handkerchief Extracts

For sale at cost prices at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, No. 167 Liberty street.

Common Sense

Rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthropic philosopers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already satisfied the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various forms that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. These celebrated STOMACH BITTERS have obtained a success created as much sensation in the community for their remarkable cures of many other medicine could not. It is a fact that in the minds of many persons a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines, but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to its excellence as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, naturally considered men of talent, have and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted. The BITTERS are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonic or remedy for indigestion.

Mayor' Levee Last Evening.

Mayor Brush held a levee at nine o'clock last evening, in order to have the prisoners removed to jail, none being allowed to enter today until after the ceremony. Only four cases were registered on the watch-house docket for examination, and of these but one was committed. The cases were as follows:

Wm. F. Smith, arrested on officer Conrad for drunkenness, and also for cruelly beating his horse, was fined five dollars and costs, which he paid and was discharged.

John Stevens, arrested for drunkenness by officer Hirt, and Richard Jackson, arrested by officer Emmitt for the same offense, were released upon payment of costs, fines, none, and twenty-five cents, amount of fine and costs.

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REV. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10 1869.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Rose Street from Overhill Street to Devilliers.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized to survey and open Rose street from Overhill street to Devilliers street, in accordance with the "City District Plan;" and to appraise damages and assess benefits James Parks, Minus Tindle and Aaron Floyd are hereby appointed, in accordance with the act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Herron Avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Herron avenue, in accordance with the plan in the Engineer's office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits James Murphy, Joseph Stewart, Wm. H. Donalson and Jos. Woodwell are hereby appointed in accordance with the act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Granting Certain Privileges to the Company Incorporated by the Act of Assembly, Approved the 28th Day of March, A. D. 1868, Entitled "An Act Erecting a Bridge in the County of Allegheny to the Allegheny and Ballast Point Ferry, at or near the Mouth of Girty's Run.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Selects and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That authority is hereby granted to the President, Managers and Company for erecting a bridge across the Allegheny river from Kwalt (now Forty-third) street, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road, at or near the mouth of Girty's Run, in such order upon, take, use and occupy such portions of the Pittsburgh street and of the Allegheny and Butler county turnpikes thereof, including the landing, as may be necessary for the proper construction of said bridge, and to build and locate the abutments thereof on such parts of the river front on the same as may be not occupied in such a manner as to facilitate access to said bridge.

SEC. 2. The said Bridge Company shall have like authority to change and alter the grade of said Forty-third street, subject to the approval of the Mayor, Chief Engineer and the City Engineer, in such manner as to render the approach to said bridge more convenient and easy.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

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Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until MAY the 4th, for

PAINTING AND FRESCOING CITY HALL.

Also for Extending the Gallery. For plans and specifications, call at the Superintendent's office, Market house. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES KILGORE,
Superintendent Markets.

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1869.

NOTICE.

Opening of Diamond Street, Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers in the matter of opening and widening DIAMOND STREET, from the Diamond to Perry street, will be presented to Council. All persons against whom assessments or benefits were made are required to pay the same to me within thirty days, otherwise they will be entered as liens against the property. Office on Diamond, corner of Diamond street, west of the Market House, and in Liberty street, from Sixth street to Fourth avenue, has been assessed.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney,
No. 106 Fifth avenue.

NEW PATENT

Barrel Roller or Truck.

Through Letters Patent to us granted, we would call the attention of Merchants, Manufacturers, Steamboatmen, Mill Owners, Distillers, Oil Refiners and business men generally, to this new and useful invention, by which Barrels, Casks or Kegs can be handled and rolled, pushed or pulled in any direction, with great rapidity and ease, thereby saving time and labor, and doing the work with clean hands.

We offer for sale the right to use it in any State, County and City Rights. Every business house needs it.

Call and see it in operation at
No. 4 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFINED
FAMILY LARD,
PACKED BY
PROCTER & GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb., 5 lb., 10 lb. Caddies, 60 lb. Cases for family trade. Also, Refined Lard, send for Price List. For sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to the OLD AND PURE GIN.

For Purity, Age, containing one dozen bottles each and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

D. M. BININGER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, (Established in 1778.)
No. 13 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by HARRIS & EWING,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield street,
Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, and
R. E. SELLERS,
No. 45 Wood street.

ROSES. ROSES.

12 Beautiful Varieties of the most distinct colors, one of each..... $5 00
25 Beautiful Varieties, four of each 40 00

Of the hardy perpetual Roses, strong roots, for planting in Gardens, Lawns, Cemeteries, &c., requiring no protection in Winter, from the Sewickley Nurseries of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALE S IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

AMERICAN BANK,
80 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

THOS. M. MARSHALL, ARCHIBALD WALLACE
JNO. M. McCLELAND, CHAS. B. LEECH,
JAS. W. ARBUTT, JAS. D. KELLY,
WM. T. SHANNON, WM. FLOYD,
JOHN FLOYD.

This bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a General Banking Business. TTHS

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY, President.
S. McKNIGHT, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms